WHOLE NUMBER, 13,815,

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1895.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

IMPORTANT DINNER.

Banquet Given by London's Lord Mayor on Assuming Office.

RRITISH GOVERNMT PROGRAMME.

The Prime Minister Speaks on the Recent Elections, Home Rule, the Japano-Chinese War and the situation in Turkey.

N. November 9.-The usual ban given by the Lord Mayor upon his on in office took place to-night dulid Hall, the occasion being of the chief magistracy of andon by Sir Walter Henry is the custom for the Prim ther members of the Cab sets the course that would bave had a decidedly ad eling of uneasiness, no a the several European

to-night was preceded by the library of Gulid Hall ers, especially Lord Salis-they were loudly and re d. Lord Salisbury was ac-

his wife, other guests present were, the Lord High Chancellor Halsbury; the Marquis of Secretary of State for War Michael Hicks-Beac sir Michael Hicks-leach the Exchequer; Lord Ash-chanceller of Ireland; the T. Ritchie, president of the te, the Right Hon, Walter nt of the Board of Agri-anish Ambassador, and the h. Japanese, Servian, and

assolor Bayard was not present a visit to Scotland.

above in the banquet hall were with the customary splendor. At clusion of the feast the loving passed around, and the Lord coasted the Queen and other mem the royal family. Sheriff Pond the army and may. The Mar-Landsdowne responded to the

toat of the arms.

LORD SALISBURY.

Then the Lord Mayor toasted the Ministers, and Lord Salisbury rose to respect the foundation of the recent general elections. The nation he said, had spoken in terms that raid not be mistaken. In reference to lione Rule, he augured a period of peace as regards the integrity of the empire, lie also thought that the position of the license of Lords in the Constitution had been more exactly defined by the elections, but just now the chief interest was in foreign affairs. He alluded to be Chinese-Japanese war, which, he said, lad been foliowed with great interest, but these matters had now passed, and he trusted that peace had returned. He control to the position of the course of the first had now passed, and he trusted that peace had returned. He control in the far East, the public would be view it with unnecessary desurbance.

and commercial region, or that if we are admitted to it under sensitiveness in the mat-

Salisbury recalled the words of sheld to the effect that there everybody in Asia. English dded, might employ their ut needing to fear competi

he said that there is an of the world where matter peaceful as he hoped they far East. He recalled the last of the British, Frenc Ambassadors at Constan declared that it was de decit the Armenians, whose deplorable sufferings have elings of the British nation the paid a tribute to the ambassadors, especially mer ir leader, Sir Philip Curri-representative, whose judg skill and continuous labor, ed done much to avoid the lable dangers, and to bring all events for the time being.

phase, and the phase in the suitant. He had seen somether a great name, the asserthe Sultan had won a great or the British. It could not a victory, Lord Salisbury delayer be had given the British and the phase in anted. There had been at abroad that he himself had mand to those in May, re othing in the nature of at annerce. That was a great mmerce. That was a great the had never added to the the did offer as a substitute or way of obtaining the same it was preferred, the present ervised by a mixed command, ands of the embassics were y that a proportional num-clan employees should be added taining a large number of Ar-

ATTER OF RELIGION.

not contend that his proposal batter. The Sultan preferred the posal, and this naturally fell to operal, and this naturally fell to do. The reason that he preferred i of his proposal to substitute for Mostem officers was his error of the Powers appearing in see as parthans of one religion han of another. That would be sty dangerous, He remarked that the of Great Britain rules over banimetans than the Sultan, and Biraish Government would have repear as a refigious partisin in the vast an empire. The govern-the other duty than to show abto those Christians and

and peace. Lord Salisbury said: '9 have been gird if our proposals are divested the negotiations of arance of partiality, and could sured our Moslem followers, who of the Queen, that they may the Imperial Government's being

ARMENIAN REFORMS.

"With regard to the result of the nefictions, if the reforms are carried
into effect, they would give the Armenians every prospect that a nation could
degre-prosperity, peace, justice, and
fafety to life and property. But will they
be carried out? If the Sultan can be

persuaded to give justice to the Armenians it will not signify what the exact nature of the undertaking may be. It he will not heartily resolve to do justice to them, then the most ingentous explaination that can be framed will not avail not not to the action of the control of the Armenians. Only University the Armenians, only University the Armenians. nation that can be framed will not avail or protect the Armenians. Only through the Sultan can any real, permanent blessings be conferred on his subjects. What if the Sultan is not persuaded? I am bound to say that the news reaching us from Constantinople does not give much cheerfulness in that respect.

"You will readily understand that I can only speak briefly on such a matter. It would be dangerous to express the opinions that are on my lips, fest

It would be dangerous to express the opinions that are on my lips, test they injure the cause of peace and good order, which, above all things, I have at heart. But, supposing the Sultan will not give these reforms, wifat is to follow? The first answer I should give is that above all treaties, all combinations of the Powers, in the nature of things, is Providence. God, if you please to put it so, has determined that persistent and constant misgovernment must lead the government which follows it to sistent and constant missovernment must lead the government which follows it to its doom; and, while I readily admit that it is quite possible that the Suitan. If he likes, can govern with justice and can be persuaded, he is not exempt any more than any other potentate from the law that injustice will bring the highest one on earth to ruin. It is not only on the necessary action of the law of which I speak, that we may rely. There is the authority of the great Powers. Turkey is in the remarkable position that she has now stood for half a century, mainly because the Powers resolved that, for the peace of Christendom, it would be necessary that she should stand. The danger is that, if the Ottoman Empire falls, it would not be merely a danger that would threaten its own territory. It would be the danger win territory. It would be the danger hat the fire, little at first, would spread o other nations, involving all that is nost powerful and civilized in Europe in own territory.

COHESION OF THE POWERS.

Lord Salisbury deprecated indulging in the allusion that some single Power would escape the treaty and try to settle the question in its own manner. He believed question in its own manner. He believed that the Powers were never more disposed should imagine that under pressure of recessity the adhesion of the Powers to the treaty was such that no abuses in the Ottoman empire would ever receive the Oftoman empire would ever receive punishment. That was a great delusion. Lord Salisbury declared that he believed that the Powers were thoroughly resolved to co-operate in everything concerning Turkey. How they would act was not for him to prophesy. He did not know what contingencies might arise, but no man would say that it was impossible for them to arise. They might become them to arise. They might become ary of the cry of suffering that goes in their ears, and find other substitutes that which does not fulfil the hopes enrtained forty years ago. There was there re, nothing in the concert of the Powers console those who would perpetuate to console those who would perpetuate this government, to silence the voice of those who would impress on the Ottoman rulers, as the one burning necessity of the hour, that they give the common blessing of good government to those under them." (Cheers.)

CONCERT OF ACTION.

CONCERT OF ACTION.

In conclusion Lord Salisbury said:
"Throughout the negotiations nothing was impressed more strongly upon my mind than the disposition of the Powers to act together, and the profound sense of the appalling danger any separation of their action might produce. Those among them who are popularly reputed to be restless have vied with the others in their anxiety to conduct the difficulty to a favorable issue; and have confoundation of a system of action that will last for many years to come, and that in this sense of necessary co-operation, imposed by the dangers and excipencies of our time, we shall find a solution of some of the formidable probability.

THE REBELLIOUS DUNGANS. They Have Russian Rifles-Ultimatum Sent to Peking.

LONDON, November 9.-A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency here says that letters received from English misdonaries in Northwest China confirm the statement that the Dungans in that portion of China, who recently revolted. vere nearly all provided with Russian

The leader of the rebellious Dungan

The leader of the rebellious Pungans has sent an ultimatum to the Imperial Government, announcing his intention to advance upon Peking unless he receives a favorable reply.

The rebels are 60,600 strong, and have entirely overcome the Imperial forces. Many large towns and hundreds of villages have been pillaged, and the fields are strewn with the dead bodies of men, venues, and children. and children

VALLOF ALEPPO DISMISSED.

Minister Terrell Made Complaint Against Him-Lenz's Murderers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 9.-11 is inderstood that the Vali of Aleppo has been dismissed, upon strong re-presentations being made to the Turkish Government by Mr. Terrell, the United Government by Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister. The Vall refused to allow the American consular agent to visit an Armenian named Guedjian, who claimed to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, and who was sentenced to several years' imprisonment on the charge that he was an emissary of the revolutionists. The eleven Kurds who are accused of murdering Frank Lenz, the Pittsburg bleyelist, who was making a tour of the of murdering Frank Lenz, the Pittsburg bleyelist, who was making a tour of the world, have been taken to Erzeroum for trial. The British Consul will conduct the case on behalf of the United States.

Colonel William Nalle III.

CULPEPER, VA., November 9.—(Spe-ial.)—Colonel William Nalle, commanding he Third Regiment of Virginia Volun-cers, was stricken with congestion of the unge this morning, and is now quite ill it his city residence, on Main street. It is thought his allment was contracted is thought his aiment was chief en-while performing his duties as chief en-gineer of construction oh our city water-works, which are at present being built.

PETERSBURG, VA. November 9.—
(Special.)—The efficers and directors of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, on a tour of inspection, a rived in this city to-day. They inspected the Belt Line, which has recently been built around the city, and expressed themselves as very much pleased with the condition in which they found the road. They left in their special for Richmond to-night.

Taken to Farmville for Interment. LYNCHBURG. VA., November 9-(Special.)—The remains of Mrs. Mary McGregor Murkland, the aged mother of Rev. S. R. Murkland, D. D., of Baltimore, were taken to Farmville to-day for interment in the family burying-ground there. Mrs. Murkland was a native of Scotland, and 90 years of age at the time of her death.

Accepted the Call.

LYNCHBURG. VA. November 8.—
(Special.)—Rev. F. T. McFadden, of Marion, Va., has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of this city, to take effect January 1st next. He succeeds Rev. Dr. Hall, who resigned some months ago to accept the Chair of Theology in the Columbia (S. C.) Seminary.

a Bread-Winner.

LORD MAYOR BANQUETS BARMATO.

The Latter Said to Have Made Seventy Million Dollars Out of the Kaffir Craze-Talk About Turkey,

(Special Cable Letter.)

LONDON, November 9.- The appointment of Mr. Gerald Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, to use his in-Belfast and Clyde ship-builders and their employees is directly due to the Ad ment has always hitherto held aloof in labor disputes, but it now claims the right to intervene, in view of the delay that may probably arise in existing contracts. Under government pressure, the em ployers will be compelled to either submit to arbitration or accept the terms of

The Conservative press, notably the St James Gazette, sides with the employees holding that the Belfast strike is simply a movement for a return to the old wages that were reduced, under the assent of the men, while times were bad.

The price of consols has fluctuated during the week, as if Great Britain were on the eve of war. Some authorities attribute the drop of 21-2 that has occurred during the many control of the price of t tribute the drop of 21-2 that has occurred during the week partly to war fears. Those knowing the exact character of consol sales state that it is due to numberless small-fund holders selling out to meet their losses in the South Africa mining speculation. Strong speculators have, as usual, skinned the small capitalists, who wanted • add something to their little piles, acquired by years of industry. Many English households have a black winter to look forward to, owing to the mania for speculation that turned the heads of their bread-winners.

BANQUET TO BARNATO.

BANQUET TO BARNATO. These considerations, however, did not prevent Sir Joseph Renais, the present Lori Mayor of London, from giving a banquet Thursday at the Mansion House, his official residence, to Mr. Barney Barnato, the leader of the Kaffir circus. Sir Joseph's reputation as a company-promoter and general "guinea-pig" very practice prevented his election as Chief ariy prevented his election as C agistrate of the city of London. reer since his election has justified opposition shown to his election to the office. The Times declares that his ban-quet to Mr. Barnato is a warning to incoming Lord-Mayors as to what to incoming Lord-Mayors as to what to avoid. The Westminster Gazette says: "Nowhere else than in Great Britain would such a gathering have been possible." The representatives of important banks and firms refused to attend the banquet, although the Lord-Mayor describes the company as a "brilliant gathering in the first city of the empire."

The Lord-Mayor proclaimed Mr. Barnato as a gort of saviour of society. "Every nation to its taste," says the Westminster Gazette. "Athens pro-

"Every nation to its taste." says the Westminster Gazette. "Athens proclaimed Themistocles its saviour; Rome, its Quintus Fabius; Germany, its Harbarossa, and we have our Barnato." It is right to add that among his intimate friends, Mr. Barnato is held in esteem. Though he is a keen business-man, he is very generous. It is said that he is now worth \$14,000,000.

ROYAL BETROTHAL. The court will remove from Balmoral The court will remove from Balmoral to Windsor Castle on November 15th, when Prince Karl, of Denmark, whose betrothal to Princess Maud, the youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, was recently announced, will visit the Queen. The Princes Maud, and other members of the Princes family, will be present. The Queen will give then her formal assent to the marriage of Prince Karl and Princess Maud.

EUROPE'S SICK MAN.

EUROPE'S SICK MAN. Prime Minister was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

Lord Halsbury, Sir Michael Hicksbeach, the Lord Chief Justice, and others spaces the expectation that the Sultan designs to southe internal agitation by forming a principles of Midhat Pasha's scheme. Offi-cial communications point to this, but at the same time the Sultan's intentions will

the same time the Sultan's intentions will do no more than put off the evil day. The Spectator, which at present speaks with a voice of greater authority than any other English paper, holds that the Sultan cannot be trusted to effectively grant protection. It says that the solution of the situation lies in the power lying in certain Turkish provinces, or the deposition of the Sultan and replacement of him by a successor piedged to reign constitutionally. The Spectator, in advocating that the best solution of the question is a military occupation of advocating that the best solution of the question is a military occupation of Turkey, gives a rather sensational plan of operating through Bosnia, which country gives the readinest access to the heart of Turkey. Austria, it says, could without delay, throw a hundred thousand men into Macedonia, who could march on to Salonica by an undefined line. Great Britain's share in the scheme would be in commanding Salonica by sea, and jointly with France, sending fleets through the straits of the Dardanelles to Constantinople, while Russia will co-operate in Armenia.

DISMEMBERMENT.

Though the carrying out of this plan ment of the Turkish empire, the Spectator proceeds to say that Europe's gigantic armaments could not be better employed than in restoring the East to the domain than in restring the bast to the domain of civilization. The work, it says, could be acomplished within a year, and twenty millions of men would be finally delivered from the destructive horde which, since it came out of Mongohorde which, since it came out of Mongo-lia, has ever proved the most brutal in-fluence in the civilized world. The article concludes with the declaration that the achievement would be well worth a cer-tain war, for to do the Ottomans justice, they are capable of facing the whole world in arms before submitting. But it is the only chance. When the leading Unionist organ writes thus, it is evident that the time of the Turke in Europe is obviously closing.

IRISH PARTY FEUD.

RISH PARTY PACE.

Before the feud between the Healyites and McCarthyites reached its present climax, efforts to effect a reconciliation were privately made, first by eminent English Liberals, who were desirous of preventing another Irish split, and secondly, by certain Irish Catholic precondity, by the Mealyier reached the interpreventing another Irish sput, and se-condiy, by certain Irish Catholic pre-lates. The Healyites resented the inter-ference of the Liberals, but placed them-selves at the disposal of the prelates, who, in turn, found that the McCarthyltes re-jected their overtures. Mr. Healy's expul-sion from the Executive Committee of the Irish League of Great Britain will be followed by more extreme measures on Wednesday, when he, Arthur O'Connor, Dr. Fox. and other Healyites, will be re-moved from the Executive Committee of

Dr. Fox. and other Healyites, will be removed from the Executive Committee of the National Federation. The council will meet in Dublin for that purpose.

The Healyites are in a minority in the council, but they mean to make a stiff fight. Though they are certain of defeat, Mr. Healy shows no sign of taking a beating tying down. When Parliament resumes, its sessions the McCarthyites will expel him from the Parliamentary Committee, when Mr. Healy will secede from the party, taking with him a large section of its supporters, who possess personally what wealth the party ever had, and who are ready to spend it in campaigning.

CHINA AND JAPAN. A report that gains credit in city circles is that China wants to reopen negotiations with Japan, in order to get a reduction in the indemnity of 30,000,000 taels, due to the latter coun-

try on the evacuation of Liao-Tung peninsula. The government at Peking represents that the whole arrangement was settled by France, Russia and Germany, with the final assent of China.

Japan has undertuken to completely evacuate the peninsula by the end of January, but it is likely that she will hesitate until she is satisfied with the Russian guarantee for the payment of the indemnity in the face of a public Chinese protest.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

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LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

LONDON, November 9.—The LordMayor's show on the occasion of the inauguration of the Lord-Mayor, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Walter Wilkin, took
place this evening. The procession was
over a mile long, and traversed the
principal streets of the city. The
weather was fine, and the streets were
crowded with sightseers. A feature of
the parade was a number of floats of
unique design.

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. Judge Wellford Orders the Lunen-

burg Prisoners Before Him. While the Governor was consulting last night with the Attorney-General as to what course he should pursue in reference to keeping the Lunenburg prisoners here, an account of which appears in another column, Judge Henry W. Flournoy and column, Judge Henry W. Flournoy and Captain Wise, of counsel for the women, and Mr. W. M. Justis, counsel for Mara-

and Mr. W. M. Justis, counsel for Marable, were not fille.

They went before Judge Beverley R.
Welfford, of the City Circuit Court, in
chambers, late in the night, and applied
for and received a writ of habeas corpus,
requiring Sergeant Epps to bring the
prisoners before Judga Wellford at 19
o'clock Wednesday next. This writ was
colock Wednesday next. This writ was erved on Sergeant Epps shortly after s issuance, and had the Governor's order not have been issued, this would have prevented Sheriff Cardoza from taking the prisoners away.

prevented Sheriff Cardoza from taking the prisoners away.

The ground upon which the writ was asked for was that at the time the writs of error and supersedeas were granted by the Supreme Court the prisoners were confined in the city jall, having been sent there by the County Court of Lunenburg as a precaution of safety, which fact appeared in the petitions of prisoners on which the Supreme Court granted the writs. It was alleged that the order of the Judge of the County Court of Lunenburg directing the prisoners to be taken back to said county endangered their lives, and violated one of the purposes for which the writs were granted by the Supreme Court. The Supreme poses for which the writs were granted by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court not being in session, the power of the Circuit Judge of Richmond was invoked for the purpose of holding the prisoners until the coming session of the Supreme Court, which will begin Tues-day next, and until Judge Orgain could have an epportunity to consider the question upon argument as to whether the presence of the prisoners would be re-cessary upon the hearing of the motions to be submitted on behalf of the Common-wealth to amend the record in the sevevealth to amend the record in the seve

Mr. Carter Johnson left has hight on the 2 A. M. train for Lunenburg as a special messenger to convey the Gover-nor's letter to Judge Orgain. Captain Wise and Judge Flournoy will go to Lunenburg to-day.

END AT LATONIA.

The Attendance Has Been Remark-

able, the Betting Fine. CINCINNATI, November 9.-To-day's racing at Latonia closed the meeting. The attendance has been remarkable, considering the weather. The speculation has been spiendid at all times. In fact the book-makers report this to be the best betting point in the country. The stakes and purses have been pretty well divided among the different stables.

among the different stables.

To-day's races were run over a track deep in slush. The event of the day was the Latonia Cup, to the money value of which was added a supero piece of silver plate. Five started, but the race resulted in a grand duel between Simon W, and Grannan, the latter hanging to the former's flanks all through the long journey, until the home run, when Simon W, gave it up, and Grannan came on and won handily.

First trace—seven and one-half fur-

and won namely.

First race-seven and one-half furlongs-Beatific (95, T. Thorpe, 4 to, I)
won, Mate second, Richmord third, Time,

Time, 1:48 I-L.
Third race-Latonia Cup: two and a
quarter miles, value to winner, \$1.630—
Grannan 69, W. Jones, 2 to 2) won, Simon
W. Second, Blue and Gray third. Time,

Fourth race-one mile-Urania (163, Per-Fourth race—one mile—Urania (163, Per-kins, 1 to 5) won, Egbart second, Bessie Bisland third. Time, 1:48-1-2. Fifth race—five and a half furlongs— Hanlon (165, Thorp, 8 to 5) won, Mazarine second, Sir Vassar third.' Time, 1:32-1-2. Sixth race—seven and a half furlongs— Momus (30, W. Hicks, 8 to 1) won, Char-ley Webber second, Elise third. Time, 1:40-2-4.

VATICAN DIES SUDDENLY. NEW YORK, November 9.—The well-known tretting stallion Vatican (2.291-6) died suddenly yesterday at Montclair, having burst a blood-vessel while relling in his paddock.

STEAMER PURITAN ASHORE. Her Passengers Landed-She Will Probably Be Floated.

NEW LONDON, November 9.- The Fati-River-Line steamer Puritan went ashore on Great Guil Island in a thick fog at 3 o'clock this morning, going at moderate speed. She struck with terrine force, which made her quiver from stem to stern. Few passengers were stirring at the time, but just after she struck the saloon was allve with passengers, men and women. They were reasonably calm when assured that there was no danger, and that assistance would be at hand in a short time, for many steamers were passing close to the vicinity of where the Puritan lay, and they would come to or send aid to her.

At 9 o'clock this morning a hoat from the Puritan reached this harbor, with the first officer of the Puritan and eight of her crew, coming to get assistance to haul the vessel off and take the passengers ashore. As soon as the Puritan's boat arrived here Captain Thomas Scott was notified, and he sent a tugged a barger to the Puritan to immediate. o'clock this morning, going at moderate

tan's boat arrived nere Captain Infoma-scott was notified, and he sent a tug and a barge to the Puritan to immediate-ity take off her passengers, who will be brought here and forwarded to their destinations—Fall River and Boston. The Puritan lies easy, though a fierce sea

LATER.-The passengers were landed from the stranded steamer Puritan at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon, and immedi-ately left for Boston on a special train. The Puritan will be floated all right if the weather holds, but if a northwester comes her fate will be in doubt.

REQUISITION TOO LATE.

The Young Man for Whom It Was Issued Dead. DANVERS, MASS., November 9.-Two State officers came to this town last night, with a requisition from the Govnight, with a requisition from the Governor of North Carolina for a young man named Robert Neison, who was wanted on a charge of burgiary in that State. Nelson died a few days ago at Danversport, and was buried by the Poor Department of the town. He came here a few weeks ago on a lumber-vessel, and, stating that he had had trouble with the crew, declined to re-embark. He obtained employment on a farm. He was taken with pneumonia a week ago, and died in a day or two.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 9.—At 11:90 this morning a poster was placed on the board of the Cotton Exchange announcing the inability of T. J. Majors & Co. to respond to a call for margins.

GREAT FOOT-BALL.

Virginians Against the North Carolinians.

Snatches a Victory from Washington and Lee-Brilliant Playing-Other Interesting Games.

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 9,of foot-ball was played on the Rivermont grounds here to-day between the Wash ington and Lee University and the University of North Carolina teams. Virginia boys were entirely too light for the "Tar-Heels," and the result was an easy victory for the latter, the score standing in the wind-up 16 to 6. The eams lined up as follows:

Washington and Lee-Powell, captain right half-back; Jenkins, left half-back; Stokes, full-back; Wells, quarter-back; Oberlin. centre rush; McClintle, guard; Larimore, right guard; Dice, left tackle; O'Neal, right tackle; Mitchell, left end; Lunsford, right end.

University of North Carolina-Gregory captain and left end; Merritt, right end Wright, left tackle; Bland, right tackle; Hurley, left guard; Coller, right guard; White, centre; Stevens, left half-back; Moore, right half-back; Butler, full back;

Moore, right half-back; Butler, full back; Whitaker, quarter-back.
McCaleb, of the University of Virginia, umpfred the game. Groner, of the same institution, was referee, and Klein, of Blacksburg College, was linesman. The game was called at 3-55. North Carolina won the toss, and took the north end of the field. From the very first kick-off to the end the game bristled with fine playing. Washington and Lee kicked of off to the end the game bristled with fine playing. Washington and Lee kicked off. Stevens, of North Carolina, grabbed the ball, and went flying down the field, closely followed by the other "Tar-Heeis." Washington and Lee last no time in ad-vancing to meet the foe. Stevens was downed after he had made twenty yards, and in the scrimmage over the ball the hair-pulling and savage clashes of the battle commenced. North Carolina had the ball, and, with

a force that seemed invincible, bore down upon their adversary's goal. They made in successive downs 5, 3, 5, 3, 8, and 10 yards—a gain that brought them dangerously near to victory. The "Tar Heef" admirers in the crowd shouted has tilly, while the supporters of Washing ton and Lee remained sadly silent. I seemed to the spectators that the Vir-ginians were completely outclassed, and that the game would be a flasco. A SUDDEN CHANGE.

But suddenly there was a change When the North Carolina mass of bone and sinew and muscle charged against the Virginia boys once more they me with a stubborn resistance that bore the Virginia boys once more that bore with a stubborn resistance that bore them backwards, and they lost three yards. Stevens, North Carolina's brilliant player, then went through right tackle for a gain of five yards, and an additional five yards was given the Tar-Heels for an off-side play. North Carolina in quick succession gained 2, 4, and 3 yards. Her three successive efforts to advance the ball proved futile, and it went to Washington and Lee. During the next few minutes the Virginia boys did great work. North Carolina saw her hardy-fought ground slipping away, and she contested stubbarely every foot. Virginia made in lina saw her narry-tought ground sup-ping away, and she contested stub-bornly every foot. Virginia made in consecutive downs gains of 7, 3, 2, 7, 5, and 3 yards, and every time it was with a victous and irresistible plunge through

BEGAN TO LOSE. The Washington and Lee boys then be-gan to lose on downs. They made heroic efforts to win, but it was apparent that they were out-classed, and, from this point on it was evident that North Caro-lina would prove an easy winner. Having again gotten the ball the Tarheels made gains of three and four yards, and then won, Mate second, Richmord third. Time, 1:41.

Second race—one mile and twenty pards—Jamborea (114, Everett, 5 to 1) won, Egbert second, Major Dripps third. Time, 1:49 1-4.

Third 1:49 1-4. play. Stevens again got ten yards, and this put the ball on Washington and Lee's 1-yard line. But it was lost on a fumble The battle waxed hot around Washington and Lee's goal. North Carolina gained but lost on a fumble. Washington and Lee falled to gain, and as a last resort attempted to bunt. It was intercepted attempted to bunt. It was intercepted and the ball blew to the left, while Dice, of Virginia, with a magnifect run, fell on top of it. The ball, however, went to North Carolina within six yards of a touch-down. A grand drive followed, and North Carolina bore White through to a touch-down, and the first score of the day

is recorded.

Whitaker, of North Carolina, falled to kick goal, and the score stood 4 to 0. The first half ended before any decisive gain had been made by either side. SECOND HALF.

In the second half Washington an the played a defensive game. The bal was rarely out of her territory. North Carolina got the ball after a kick off, and Carolina got the ball after a kick off, and with a snap and determination hurled herself upon the Virginia boys. Resistance was in vain, and in a few minutes Baird, with every North Carolinian at his back, placed the ball over the line, making the second touch-down. Whittaker kicked goal, and the score stood 10 to 6 in favor of North Carolina. Washington and Lee again kicked off, and the Virginia boys made a desperate effort to reach the opposite goal, but in vain. They were fighting against odds, and though they lost, their resistance was wonderful. Leonard, of Washington and Lee, made the play of the day. With a magnificent rush he was borne through

a magnificent rush he was borne through the centre, and dashed forward with a gain of twenty-five yards. After this the game was one-sided. North Carolina got the ball, and, with the rush of an got the ball, and, with the rush of an avalanche, swept towards the opposite goal. Butler made a touch-down, and Whittaker kicked goal, ending the game with a score of 15 to 6.

BLACKSBURG WON. BLACKSBURG WON.

ROANOKE, VA., November 2.—(Special.)
The Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical
Institute eleven, of Blacksburg, battled
for supremacy against the Young Men's
Christian Association team, of this city,
on the athletic-grounds this afternoon in
an exciting game of foot-ball, and won
by a score of 15 to 2.

PRINCETON DEFEATS CORNELL. Score, 6 to 0-The Tigers Surprising ly Weak. NEW YORK, November 9.-Princetor

defeated Cornell this afternoon in one defeated Cornell this afternoon in one of the closest foot-ball games that have been witnessed in some time. Contrary to all expectation, Princeton was amazingly weak, considering the game she put up against Harvard a week ago. For the greater part of the time, Cornell kept the ball well down in Princeton's territory, and it was not until within a few moments of the end of the last half that the Princeton's braced up and forced the ball towards Cornell's goal-line. The time was almost up, and it was a question of great uncertainty whether it was possible for the Tigers to carry the ball the remaining distance before the referee's whistle sounded. Mr. Duffield announced that there were but two minutes of play when Princeton had the ball on Cornell's 25-yard line.

Then it was that the Tigers but forth their utmost efforts. The Cornell supporters were already cheering, as thought the game were over with the score at zero, but at every play Princeton gained from four to eight yards. Banard and Rosengarten were doing their very best, Plunge after plunge was made, and, with the aid of the closest foot-ball games that have

of the revolving mass-play, the ball went down to within five yards of the line. Two more fierce assaults, and the struggling mass settled down directly over the line. The officials hurried up, and as the mass began to open up Bannard was found holding the ball down just behind Cornell's goal-line. It was now Princeton's turn to cheer, for they had at least made a touch-down. Riggs sent the oval between the goal-posts, making the score 6 to 8, and the game was practically at an end.

The gridiron was in excellent condi-

The gridiron was in excellent condi-tion, and the weather was all that could well be expected.

GAME A GREAT SURPRISE. The foot-ball lovers turned out in larg numbers, and witnessed a match which was a great surprise even to the most critical supporters of the teams. No one thought 'that after Cornell had been defeated by Harvard, 25 to 0, and Princeten had in turn beaten Harvard, 12 to 4, there was any show for the Cornell team putting up such a close game against the winning Tigers. But the comparative work of the two

elevens was no less surprising. Prince-ton's defence had scarcely any resem-blance to that exhibited against Harvard, although her aggressive work was in many respects better. On the other hand, Cornell's defence during the first half of the game was much superior to Prince-ton's, but went to pieces as soon as the Tigers realized that winning meant hard and concerted work. At critical times, the Tigers showed themselves capable of waking up and playing in 'Varsity form. The work and also the appearance of the men indicated over-training.

There was an especial feature in the work of the men of both teams as a whole, and especially of the ends, for it is to them that the temptation to make foul tackles or make foul tackles or make the second of the control of the con tackles or engage in illegitimate inter-ferences most frequently comes. Final score, 6 to e.

The line-up was as follows:

Princeton, Position, Cornell,
Cochran Right end Taussig.
Church Right tackle Sweetland,
Rhoades Right guard McLaughlin,
Gailey, Hunt Centre Scoch,
Riggs Left guard Freeborn,
Tyler Left tackle Fitch, Tyler Left tackle Fitch.
Thompson Left and Lyle, Beacham,
Suter Quarter-back Wyckoff.
Rosengarten Right half-back Beacham,

ArmstrongLeft half-backCool Full-back Summary: Referee—Lee, of Harvard. Umpire—Paul Dashiell, of Lehigh, Lines-men—Rogers, of Cornell, and Duffield, of Princeton. Touch-down—Rosengarden. Goal from touch-down-Riggs. Men hurt-Gailey (Hunt), Armstrong (Bannard), Lyle (Beacham). Time-two hulves of 25 minutes each.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY dresses-Delaware Day.

ATLANTA, GA., November 9.-The Daughters of the Confederacy held their meeting to-day in the auditorium at the exposition. Their audience numbered 3,000. Representatives of the society were present from every Southern State, and from many other States. Mr. E. P. present from every Southern State, and from many other States. Mr. E. P. McDarrell presided. Dr. G. B. Strickler, of Atlanta, offered the opening prayer. Mrs. Helen G. Plane, president of the Atlanta Chapter, made the address of welcome to the national chapter. She said: "Northerners are particularly interested in our society, and gronounce the exhibit next in interest to that of the government. We have received many touching notices from northern corre-

government. We have received many touching notices from northern correspondents, and have yet to hear a single unfavorable comment."

Mrs. M. C. Goodlet, president of the National Daughters of the Confederacy, responded. In the course of her address she said: "Only thirty years ago Sherman's army passed through your State. man's army passed through your State and city like a cyclone, leaving ruin and destruction. Yet, undaunted, her sons and daughters have repaired the waste places and made her broad acres

Nellie Knight sang "The Con Miss Nellie Knight sang "The Con-quered Banner" and "Sewanee River." Mr. Lucien L. Knight read an ode by Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, and Mrs Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, and Mrs. David Clapton read a paper on "The Women of the Confederacy." Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, was the orator of the day. Speaking of the exhibit in Relie Hall, Dr. Hopkins said: "No such collections of relics of the Confederacy has ever before been assembled. The exhibit ameets to undering memories." exhibit appeals to undying memories. Tattered uniforms, homespun dresses, and rusty sabres alike revive the memo ies of a glorious struggle."
At the conclusion of Dr. Hopkins's speech the ladies went to the Confede-

rate Relic Hall, which adjoins the Mas achusetts building, to inspect the This was Delaware-Day at the exposi

tion. Governor Watson, of Delaware Governor Atkinson, of Georgia; Presi-dent Collier, and Mr. Byrne, of Dela-ware, spoke. A large number of Delawareans were present.

OUR GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Additional Returns from the Elec-

tion of Tuesday. EMPORIA, VA., November 9.-(Special. The official returns from the counties of Greensville and Sussex show that Mr J. H. Murfee, the Honest-Election can didate, has been elected to the House of Delegates by a majority of 35. There will be no contest

PRINCESS ANNE.

NORFOLK, VA., November 9.—(Special.)
An official canvass of the votes of Princess Anne county gives Batton (Republican) 18 majority over White (Democrat) for the Legislature, and the former was awarded the certificate of election. A contest is spoken of.

HANGERS OFFICIAL VOTE

HANOVER'S OFFICIAL VOTE. The official vote of Hanover county was as follows: Wickham, 1,336; Winston, 881 Dunn, 735; Wingfield, 832; Diggs, 659. To

Dry-Goods Market.

Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The course of the dry-goods market has been monotonously dull this week in most departments, of both cotton and woollen. goods. Buyers have been in limited attendance from day to day, and epot business has been restricted, while the mail orders for staples and purely seasonable lines have ruled light. To-day's business has proved no exception to the general rule. The sustained strength of the market is probably much more of a the market is probably much more of a surprise to buyers than the prevailing inactivity to sellers.

Schooner Ebel Abandoned.

BEAUFORT, N. C. November 9.—The schooner Martin C. Ebel, with a cargo of lumber, has been abandoned and stranded at Kinnikeet. There are no tidings of the crew. They are supposed to have been taken off by some passing vessel, as the boat and personal effects were gone.

(The foregoing vessel's crew was landed at Savannah by a sailing vessel last week, and the fact was announced in this paper.—Editor.)

Intercollegiate Foot-Ball.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NEW YORK TITY, November 9.—Princeton, 6; Cor-

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., November 9.-Harvard, 4; Michigan, 0, PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 9.-Brown, 6; Yale, 6. BETHLEHEM, PA., November 9.—La-fayette, 22; Lehigh, 12.

Engineer Schoonmarker Released. NOGALES, ARIZ., November 9 .- John NOGALES, ARIZ., November 9.—John Schoonmarker, an American engineer, who has been held at Guaymas, Mexico, by Mexican officials, for running his en-gine over and killing a drunken Mexican, has, by the intervention of the State Department of the United States, been released. He is now on his way to his home, in Nogales.

THE BISHOP SPEAKS.

No Reason Known Why He Should Not Perform the Ceremony.

A LETTER FROM MRS. GOTTLEIB.

She Says the Mr. Maxwell Who Marmond Manager's Cousin-Two Letters Received Here.

The Dispatch last night received the following special telegram from its Washington correspondent concerning the Maxwell-Gottleib marriage, about which a great deal has been published in the last few days:

"Upon my third visit to the Catholie University I found Pishop Keans, the rector, who returned from Providence today, and who very quickly solved the mystery woven about the marriage here about ten days ago of Mr. George S. Maxwell and Miss Rosalie Gottleib. Bishop was indignant, and spoke some what sharply about the scandal, and the unnecessary publicity given to it. In reply to my queries Bishop Keane made a very clear and succinct statement: He married Mr. Maxwell and Miss Gottleib on the 26th of October last, in accordance with the presented legal and religious rules in such cases. CARRIED A LETTER WITH THEM.

"Speaking of the circumstances under which he performed the ceremony, Bishop Keane said: 'Miss Gottleib came here with her mother and brother and Mr. Maxwell. They brought with them a letter from Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, stating that he had granted the necessary dispensation for their marriage—that is to say, such a dispensation as is required for the marriage of a non-Catholic with a Catholic. No such dispensation is granted without previous in quiry, making it clear that the parties quiry, making it clear that the parties can be lawfully married. This letter and the presence of Miss Gottleib's mother, who, of course, knew all the circum-stances connected with the case, and gave her approval to her daughter's marriage, rendered it unnecessary for me to ask any further questions. I, there-fore, married them on Saturday, Octo-ber 25th. The same day they started on their bridal, tour, Mrs. Gottleib going with them. quiry, making it clear that the parties

with them.

LETTER FROM MRS. GOTTLEIB. LETTER FROM MRS. GOTTLEIB.

"'Not until to-day,' continued the
Bishop, 'did I hear a whisper of these
ugly rumors that have been circulated
concerning the marriage. Fortunately, I
have also received a letter to-day from
Mrs. Gottleib, dated New York, November 6th, containing the following passage: "Have you heard or read anything
of the confusion which the announcement of Rosalie's marriage has created
in Richmond? Mr. Maxwell has a
married cousin, who looks exactly like ment of Rosane's marriage has created in Richmond? Mr. Maxwell has a married cousin, who looks exactly like him, and who has the same name, who also left Richmond about the same time as we did, sending his family to Louis as we did, sending his family to Louis-ville. It seems that some busybody has tried to make excitement about it, and it has been very annoying to us. I have sent the newspaper clippings which were sert to me to the young couple, who left Philadelphia, where I was with them, for Niagara and Toronto on Thurs-day night; but I have not had a reply. Certainly all can be easily explained by Mr. Maxwell. I cannot conceive how all this should have happened. It will worry poor Rosalie very much. I have deferred writing until now, so as to be able to writing until now, so as to be able to say more about this absurd error."

"After reading the above extract from Mrs. Maxwell or Miss Gottleib. In said, I think that a sufficient answer to all the unfortunate publications."

A letter was on yesterday received here from Mr. George S. Maxwell by a mem-ber of the Mason Telephone Company, stating that the writer expected to relook after his affairs. This communica-tion stated that Maxwell was in Louisville, Ky., but had nothing to say of Mrs. Maxwell or Miss Gottlieb. In another letter received here on Friday, night from Mr. Maxwell, and dated at several small bills be paid, and inciden-tally added that those who blamed bin for his conduct did not know what dis-tress he had gone through, and that he hoped they would never suffer as he had suffered. No reference whatever was made to the Washington marriage or to Miss Gottleib.

KNOWS THE COUSIN.

Possibly one of the closest personal friends Mr. Maxwell had here is Mr. George H. Davis, foreman of the Mason Telegraph Company, of which concern Maxwell was the manager up to the last of October. Mr. Davis, when seen by a Dispatch man last night, did not deny that he had received a letter from Mr. Maxwell, but said that the former mana-Maxwell, but said that the former mana-ger of the Mason company was no more married to Miss Gottleib than he (Davis) was. He also said that Mr. Maxwell had a cousin who had the same initials that he had, though he did not have exactly the same name. This relative, Mr. Davis went on to say, came from Kentucky, but not from Louisville, and was a travelling salesman. He came to Rich-mond occasionally, and he (Davis) knew him. When asked to what Mr. Maxwell referred when he wrote about his sufferreferred when he wrote about his suffer-ings, Mr. Davis replied that his friend had had a great many business troubles, and that the Gottleib affair had nothing

to do with them WHO THE PEOPLE ARE.

WHO THE PEOPLE ARE.

It will be remembered by the readers of the Dispatch that Mr. Maxwell sent his wife and two children to Covington, Ky., on October 2kd, and that on the 2kh the marriage occurred in Washington. Not until a few days ago was Mrs. Maxwell advised of her husband's absence from Richmond. It is said that some of her friends sent her several clippings from Richmond newspapers, and that the shock was a great one to her. She has written to the telephone company here asking if the news was really true. Further than this nothing seems to be known here.

Miss Gottleib for Mrs. Maxwell) is quite a handsome and attractive young woman. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottleib, and her father is in the

She is the daughter of Mr. and arrived themry Gottleib, and her fether is in the lumber business in Surry county. Her mother was at one time a maid of honor in one of the German courts, and speaks French and German as fluently as she

does English.

Mr. Maxwell (the former manager of the Mason Telephone Company) is about 35 years of age, and a tail and handsome man. He came here from Louisville, 4Ky., about January 1st, and associated himself with the Mason Telephone Company as its manager. He is a man of remarkable inventive senius, having patented a switchboard and a number of improvements to the telephone while he was with the Mason company.

pany. Franklin-Moore Nuptials

There was a very pretty marriage Thursday night at the Bishop's residence, the contracting parties being Mr. Richard W. Franklin and Miss Lillian M. Moore. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of brown lastes' cloth, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Rev. Father Cutler performed the ceremony. The ushers were Messrs. William Wilkinson, best man, and Thomas Drummond.

Dr. Hoge will occupy his publit at it o'clock this morning and at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the afternoon he will deliver the fourth of his series of discourses on the "Certainties of Religion." This series represents years of study by Dr. Hoge in varied fields of information.